

Σύνταξις
Τροποσχηματολογία

Maximam partem ex Indice
Rhetorico

FARNABII

DE PROMPTA:

Additis insuper Anglicanis exemplis.

In usum Scholæ Regiæ Grammaticalis apud
S. Edmundi Burgum.

*Editio Decima tertia, prioribus multum emendatio-
reddita.*

JUVENAL. Sat. 7.

*Quis color, & quod sit Causæ genus, atque ubi summa
Quæstio; quæ veniant diversâ parte sagittæ,
Scire volunt omnes; mercedem solvere nemo.
Μήνα βέλαιον ἴσον ἐστὶ μεγάλην κακίαν.*

Adjecta sunt Adagia miscellanea.

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[Pretium Quatuor Denarii.]

Rhetoric



IMPRIMATUR.

Oct. 28.
1689.

Rob. Midgley.

RHETORICA

Est Ars de quovis Themate ornate dicendi.

AD mentem scilicet Quintiliani, qui vult scopum Oratoris esse solum bene dicere. Aliter vero Aristoteles. *Periphrasis est. dicitur enim inagor vñ dicitur indifferenter. dicitur, i. e. ut Vossius interpretatur, Rhetorica est facultas videndi in unoquoque quod contingat ad persuadendum conducere. Cui astipulatur Scaligerus, lib. 1. de Art. Poet. c. 1. Non tuo, sed judicio arbitrio bene dicendum, cui si non videtur bene dicere, non solum nequicquam, sed etiam nequaquam, bene dixeris. Igitur sine tuo frustratus abesse, etiam si fueris consecutus.*

Ornatus dicendi consistit

*Elocutione.
Pronunciatione.*

Elocutio continet

*Tropos.
Schemata.*

Tropi sunt vel

*Proprii.
Affectiones eorum.
Falso habiti.*

Metaphora,

efficientis

Inventoris

Causae

*instrumentalis.
materialis.*

Authoris.

Metonymia,

Effecti.

Subjecti.

Adjuncti.

Synecdoche

*Totius, vel Generis.
Partis, vel Speciei.*

Ironia.

Catachresis.

*Affectiones
Troporum
quatuor
sunt: vel*

unius,

Hyperbole.

Auxesis.

plurium,

*uno verbo; Metalepsis.
pluribus; Allegoria.*

Meiosis.

His duobus Rhetoricos partibus nonnulli addunt duas alias, (viz.) Inventionem & Dispositionem, unde aiunt quadruplex & viri magni oratoris:
1. Argumenta invenire.
2. Inventa disponere.
3. Disposita ornare.
4. Ornata pronuntiare.

Tropi *salto* habiti sunt decem :
 Ananomasia. Litotes. Onomatopœia. Antiphrasis. Charientismus.
 Alieismus. Dialyrmus. Sarcasmus. Paromia. Enigma.

Schemata sunt, vel *Alieus.*

Schemata *Alieus* reperiuntur vel, in eodem *sonor*

- 1 Ananachia.
- 2 Ploce.
- 3 Anaphora.
- 4 Epitrophe.
- 5 Symploce.
- 6 Epanalepsi.
- 7 Anadiplosi.
- 8 Epanodo.
- 9 Epizeuxi.
- 10 Climace.
- 11 Polypoto.

Similis sonus est vel

- 12 Paregmenon.
- 13 Paronomasia.
- 14 Homoioteleuton.
- 15 Parechesis.

Schemata *Alieus* pertinent, vel ad

Explicationem. Probationem. Amplificationem. Argumenta *vastrum*.

Explicatio sententia fit

- 1 Hypotypōsi.
- 2 Paradiastole.
- 3 Antimetabole.
- 4 Enantiōsi.
- 5 Synceceiōsi.
- 6 Oxy-mōro.

Probatio conficitur

- 7 Aetiologia.
- 8 Inversio.
- 9 Prolepsis.
- 10 Epitrope.

Amplificatio



*Amplificatio & copis
continent*

- 12 Incrementum.
- 13 Synonymiam.
- 13 Synathrosmum.
- 14 Apophasin.
- 15 Paraleipsin.
- 16 Periphrasin.
- 17 *Et sua sively.*

Passio concitatur

- 18 Erotesi.
- 19 Ecphonesi.
- 20 Epiphonemate.
- 21 Epanorthosi.
- 22 Apophiosi.
- 23 Anacoenosi.
- 24 Aporia.
- 25 Protopopceia.
- 26 Apostrophe.

Pronunciationem, alteram Rhetorices partem, quæ præcipuè in grata vocis modulatione & decore corporis gestu consistit, cum haud satis præceptis, præsertim metricis, explanari queat, Roscio cuique in sua provincia vivâ voce docendam legavimus.

Ceterum, quia Grammaticos etiam Figuras ad ornatum orationis suo loco usui esse possunt, & in omnibus Farnabianæ Rhetorices editionibus (quantum vidimus) sedem occupant, libuit iis neque in hac nostra angulum negare,

*Schemata Grammatica
sunt, vel*

*Orthographia.
Syntaxeos.
Prosodia.*

Orthographia,

- Prosthesis.
- Aphæresis.
- Epanthesis.
- Syncope.
- Paragoge.
- Apocope.
- Antithesis.
- Metathesis.

Syntaxeos, in } Excessu
Defectu
Contextu;

In excessu; } Pleonasmus.
Polysyndeton.
Parenthesis.
Parolce.

In defectu; } Ellepsis.
Zeugma.
Syllepsis.
Prolepsis.
Asyndeton.

In contextu;

Hyperbaton.
Hysterologia.
Hypallage.
Hellenismus.
Timesis.
Hyphe.
Enallage.
Antimeria.
Anastrophe.
Evocatio.
Synthesis.
Appositio.
Antiptosis.
Synecdoche.

* *Quae nec* * Schemata Prosodia;
indignabi-
tur (pro)
Leitor ad-
di, vel

} Ecclipsis,
Systole.
Diastole.
Syneresis.
Dieresis.

propter carmina quae sequuntur, quibus praefecto multoties opus est huiusmodi medicamine, ut infra alicubi ad marginem notatur. Vera syllabarum quantitas melius ex Graeca voce cognoscitur, quam ideo in plerisque locis adscripsimus.

Tropi proprii quatuor.

D*At propria similem translata* ^{Metaphora vocem.} ^{Oratio:}
 Coeptis aspirant: Irarum fluctuat æstu:
 Læta seges: Gemmant vites: Duo fulmina belli:
 Ingenii flumen: Mens ferrea: Classis habenas.

I ^{1b} place of proper words, a Metaphor
 Puts the resemblance. How the waves do roar!
 The fields do laugh and sing: Did you behold
 Their lightning steel? Vertue now waxeth cold.

sordidis & obscænis: 4. si non nimis rem amplificas, nec minor sit res significata.

Atque ^{Metonymia imponit nova nomina rebus.} ^{Gr. Metonymia.}
 Efficientis: ut Inventoris; Marte, Lyæo;

Authoris; legitur Juvenalis, Livius ingens;

Aut instrumenti; gladius, lingua, arma, manusque:

Materia; pinus, ferrum, æris acervus, arundo:

Effecti; 1. clades Libyæ, mors 2. frigida, 3. Fæ vel
 (3. pallet: in, 1. Sub-

Subiecti; 1. Curii, 2. pateræ, 3. Germania, 4. rostra, 5. Ita vo-

Ucalegon, 6. cor, os, 7. patronus, 8. nox, 9. Amaryllis: Virg. R-

Adjuncti; 1. fasces, 2. scelus, 3. ætas nulla, 4. libelli.

A Metonymie does new names impose.

Tb Inventor's; plump and ruddy Bacchus grows: nem modis
 hic tropus

efficitur. 1. Cùm subiectum pro accidente ponitur; 2. Continens pro contin-
 to; 3. Locus pro incolis; 4. Locus pro gestis in loco; 5. Possessor pro re
 possessa; 6. Sedes pro qualitate inherente; 7. Patronus pro cliente; 8.
 Tempus pro rebus in eo tempore gestis; 9. Signatum pro signo. ^{Adj-}
 junctum dicimus, quoties; 1. Signum pro signato ponitur; 2. Qualitas
 pro persona subiecta; 3. Tempus pro subiectis illius; 4. Locatum pro loco.
 Ut Catul. Carm. 56. Quævivimus te in omnibus libellis, i. e. in tabernis
 librariis.

Or th' Author's; lofty Statius, Virgil read:
 Or th' Instrument; his Tongue defends his head:
 Or th' Matter whence 'tis moulded; He shall kneel
 An humble suitor to thy conqu'ring steel:
 Or the Effect; Pale famine and cold death
 Attend on bloody War's infectious breath:
 The Subject that contains; We surfeited
 On many dishes lately, now we're fed
 With England's tears; Our Pulpits long exclaim'd
 Against those days; yet ne'er a heart was tam'd;
 Or th' Adjunct that attends; Now you may see
 The mace is coming; What an Age are we!

1. Species *Confundit totum cum parte* Synecdoche. *Partis*;
 pro genere 1 2 3
 Myrtoum Myrtoum, Auster; hyems, tectum, mucro; Annibal;
 est id mare
 quod jacet
 inter Cre-
 tam & Ar-
 glam Atti-
 camque.
 Vld. Hor.
 1. Carm. *Synecdoche a thing complete confounds*;
 Od. 1. *With part on't; Th' Orator with Tropes abounds*;
 2. Pars *Or takes the part for all; So many Springs*
 pro toto. *I've dwelt within this roof; Dear soul, she sings.*
 3. Dux pro
 exercitu.
 4. Finitum pro infinito. 5. Genus pro specie. 6. Totum pro parte. 7. Ante-
 cedens pro consequente: quam alii Metalepsin dicunt, & quintum Tropum
 constituunt; alii Metonymia adjudicant. 8. Patronymicum pro determinato,
 Agamemnone scilicet vel Menelao, qui à patre Atreo vocabantur Attrides.

* Græc. *Contrà quàm sentit solet* * Ironia *jocari*.
 Eipavria Scilicet! egregiam laudem! pulchre! bone custos!
 ab εἰρω, dissimula-
 tor. Perci- *An Ironie speaks one thing, thinks another.*
 pitur au- *Well done, good guide: Kind tender-hearted brother.*
 tem vel ex
 pronuncia-
 tion, vel ex ipsius rei natura & circumstantiis.

Affectiones

Affectiones Troporum quatuor.

Durior impropria est Catachresis abusus vocis.
Vir gregis : Ultorem promisi : Pulchra minatus.

* *Quatuor Troporum
viri sunt
vel ande-
cior ex Ca-
tach. vel
Hyperb.*

A Catachresis words too far does strain.
You threaten fair : Winds ride upon the Main.

1. Extenuans, 2. Augensue, excedit Hyperbole
(verum.)
Astra ferit : Plumâ levior : Volat ocior Euro.

* *Dictum
1. Metaph.
vel Tropi-
abst.
2. Aurore.*

Hyperbole soars high, or creeps too low.
He touch'd the Skies : A Snail don't crawl so slow.

Voce Tropos plures nescit Metalepsis in una.
Hinc movet * Euphrates, illinc Germania bellum :
Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabar * aristas.

* *Euphra-
tes pro Me-
sopotamia,
Mesopota-
mia pro
incolis.*

Two Tropes in one does Metalepsis yield.
The Clouds drop fatness : Tyber won the field.

*Continuare Tropos * Allegoria adsolet. Absque*
Et Cerrere & Baccho Venus alget : Claudite
(rivos.

* *Per ari-
stas intelli-
ge spicas,
per spicas
segetes, per
segetes a-
ristas, per
aristas*

An Allegory does continue Tropes.
I've past the shoals, now fair gales spread my hopes.

annos. * Græc. Ἀλλυγοῦσα, ab ἄλλο, alius, & γοῦσα, dis-
ἄλλο μὴ ἀγορεύει, ἀλλο ὅτι γοῦσα.

dis-; quia

Tropi falsi habiti.

Græc. 1. Antonomafia imponit cognomen. Ut, 1. Irus:
2. Impius: 3. Æacides: 4. Pœnus: 5. Cytherea:
(6. Poëta.

Antonomafia gives a name. The Poet
Chanted Pelides worth, that men may know it.

1. Epitheton pro proprio: 2. Patronymicum pro proprio: 3. Gentile
pro meritis gentis: 4. Possessivum patrum pro proprio: 5. Appellativum
artis & studii pro proprio: in quibus non raro Synecdoche etiam locum
habet.

Si plus quàm dicis signes, Alibi vocabis.
Non equidem laudo tua, sed neque munera sperno.

More sense than words does Litotes include.
I'll not refuse your gifts: I'm not so rude.

Gr. Onomatopœia fingit,
Bomballo, clangor, stridor, taratantara, murmur,

Onomatopœia coins a word from's sound.
The flies do buzze: Tantarra's fill the round.

Antiphrasis voces tibi per contraria signat.

1. Lucus: 2. sacra fames: 3. Euxinus: 4. Sym-
(phora: 5. Parca.

Antiphrasis makes words to disagree
From sense. The Speaker's dumb: The Euxine Sea.

esse malint à frequentium sacrificiorum luce, 2. Quasi non sacra: quam-
vis sint qui sacra interpretentur magna. Ut apud Hom. 1. Ubi
Didymus, i. e. μῆδαν. 3. Tanquam minime hospitalis, ab eō bene
& hospitalis. Aitunt tamen olim vocatum esse ἀξενος, & hospitaliori
sæpe postea inditum fuisse nomen εὐξενος; sive εὐξενος. Vid. Ovid. Trist.
lib. 4. Eleg. 4. v. 55, & 56. 4. Græc. Συμφορὰ, i. e. Calamitas, à συμ-
φύειν

quod expedit; scilicet quia, non expedit. Sed fortasse melius dicitur à
 euphonia evenio; nam euphonia quovis eventum significat, neque pro
 calamitate aut infelici fortuna sumitur nisi exaudieris. 1. Apasce, (ut
 vulgo) quia minime parant. Bermanus autem, quia parant. Clothe
 enim vitam dat, Lachesis vita trahum continuat, neque unquam Atropis
 flum incidit nisi fatum iussu. Ut autem ille blanditur, aliter tamen
 audiunt apud vet. Poetas. Vid. Hesiod. Theog. v. 2. 7. & 221.

Dat * Charientismus pro duris mollia verba.

At bona verba precor: Nè sævi, magna facer-
 (dos. ^{fortasse,} ^{juris Ruo}

Soft words for harsh doth Charientismus ase.

Be not so angry: Heaven send better news.

nitatem mordax: vocis enim origo est à χαεντιζοδαι, quod Græc. est facere
 dicere; non à χαιζοδαι, rem gratam facere. Hic autem admittat
 ευνουχισμὸν, & si libet, sic legas, Pro duris Euphemismus dat mollia
 verba, &c.

Asteismus jocus urbanus, seu scommata factum est. Græc.

Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi: ^{Astia}
 Atque idem jungat * vulpes, & mulgeat hircos. ^{μὲν δὲ τὸ Ἄρῳ, ὡς Urbis.}

Asteismus is a witty Jest. Who knew it?

This Woman's old, yet ne'er a tooth to shew it.

Est inimica viri * Diasyrmus abusus † vivi.

In strepitu cantas; Inter strepit anser olores.

A living enemy Diasyrmus jeers:

This Raven sings: the musick of the Spheres.

Insultans hosti illudit * Sarcasmus amare.

En, agros metire jacens: Hinc nuncius ibis

Pelidæ referens: Satia te sanguine, Cyre.

σαρκάζειν, i. e. labiis, eo modo quo canes solent, cum inimicis super carne
 mutuant, hirriuntque, diductis irridere. Vel, ut Scaligero & Bermano
 places, δὲ τὸν σαρκός, quod volunt proprie esse cadaver, quia, ut aiunt,
 non nisi de mortuis vel morituris Sarcasmus.

Sarcas-

Sarcasmus with a biting jeer does kill.
Cyrus, thy thirst was blood; now drink thy fill.

Æthiopem laterémque lavare, Parcemia dicta est.

Parcemia's but a Proverb. 'Tis too late,
After the Steed is stoln, to shut the Gate.

* *Ænigma obscuris testata est sententia verbis.*
2. Filiolas Cadmi profert 3. Nilotis arundo,
Quas ferit 4. Cnidio distillans 3. sepia 4. nodo.

Ænigma is a riddling speech. A creature
Four legg'd i' th' morn, noon two, night three; what
(feature?)

1. Papyrus, è ripa Nili. 2. Literas, quas è Phœnicia in Graciam duxit Cadmus.
3. Attramentum, è Sepia sanguine confectum. 4. Calamo scriptorio, quo
Cnidos lacis ceteris præstabat.

Figura dictionis in eodem sono.

* *Dat varium sensum voci* Antanaclassis eidem,
Quis neget Æneæ magna de stripe Neronem?
Sustulit Hic matrem, sustulit Ille patrem.

Antanaclassis in one word does hide
Two senses. Come on; if we ride, let's ride.

* *Estque* Ploce; Corydon, Corydon est tempore
(ab illo.

Ploce repeats a proper name in sence
That's common. Irus grew an Irus hence,

*Diversis membris frontem dat * Anaphora eandem.* * Anaphora
Ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum,
Ter frustra comprehensa manus effugit imago.

va & Epistrophe
funt ex
repetiti-
one, 1. E-
jusdem vo-
cis, 2. Ho-
misticlii,
3. Versus
dicatur.

Anaphora gives more sentences one head.
Peace crowns our life ; Peace does our Plenty
(breed.

integri ; qui sic repetitus intercalaris

Complures clausus concludit * Epistrophe eodem
Dicto. Crede mihi, si te quoque pontus haberet ;
Te sequerer Conjux, & me quoque pontus haberet.

* Dicitur,
etiam An-
tistrophe,
Epiphora,
& Ana-
strophe.

Epistrophe concludes alike. Be wise
In your advice ; take time in your advice.

Symploce eas jungit complexa utramque figuram.
Quàm benè, Caune, tuo poteram nurus esse parenti ?
Quàm benè, Caune, meo poteras gener esse parenti ?

Symploce joyns these figures both together,
And from both joyn'd makes up it self another.
Justice came down from Heaven to view the Earth.
Justice climb'd back to Heaven, and left the Earth.

Incipit & voce exit Epanalepsis eadem.
Pauper amat cautè, timeat maledicere pauper.

Epanalepsis ends as it begins.
Sins stain thy beauteous Soul, forsake thy sins.

Est * Anadiplosis, cum quæ postrema prioris
Vox est, hæc membri sit dictio prima sequentis.
Pierides, vos hæc facietis maxima Gallo,
Gallo, cujus amor tantum mihi crescit in horas.

* In arbo-
mentiori a-
nimismata
adhibita
emphasin
habet.

Anadi-

Anadiplosis ends the former line
 With what the next begins. 'Tis the first sign
 Of virtue, if it fly the steps of vice,
 Vice which to mischief does the Soul intice.

*Prima velut mediis, mediis ita Epanodos ima
 Consona dat repetens. Crudelis tu quoque mater:
 Crudelis mater, magis an puer improbus ille?
 Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque mater.*

Epanodos makes first, last, middle meet
 In a like sound. He bow'd down at her feet:
 He bow'd, he fell, bowing he fell down dead:
 He lay there still where he bow'd down his head.

Ejusdem fit Epizeuxis repetitio vocis.

Ab Corydon, Corydon: me, me, bella, horrida
 (bella.

The same word Epizeuxis twice repeats.

Ah poor, poor Swain! me, wretched me, he beats,

Continuâ serie est repetita gradatio Climax.

Quod libet, id licet his; & quod licet, id satis audent;
 Quodque audent, faciunt, faciunt quodcumque mo-
 (lestum est.

Climax goes up the stairs. Folly breeds laughter:
 Laughter, disdain; disdain makes shame her
 (daughter.

Estque Polypoton vario si dictio casu

Consonet, Arma armis, pede pes, densusque viro vir.

Whilst Polypoton divers cases takes

O' th' same word. A new friend his friends forsakes.

Figura dictionis similis soni.

Fonte ab eodem derivata Paregmenon aptat.
 Tu quoque Pieridum studio, studiose teneris.

Paregmenon deriv'd words does recite.
 Of friendship friendly to my friend I write.

Voce parum mutata, alludit significatum
 Paronomasia: ut, amentis, non gestus amantis.

Paronomasia alludes to it's meaning, where
 The letters change. Not friends, but fiends were
 (Here.

Fine sonos similes conjungit Homoioteleuton.
 Si vis incolumem, si vis te reddere sanum,
 Curas tolle graves, irasci crede profanum.

Homoioteleuton with like sounds does end.
 Amend, to virtue bend, and love thy friend.

Inque Parechesei repetita est syllaba vocum.
 Ob Fortunatam, natam! Vi victa jacebat.

One syllable twice Parecheseis sets.
 Our Mischief chiefly liberty begets.

Figura sententie ad explicationem.

1. Res, 2. Loca, 3. Personas, 4. Affectus, 5. Tem-

(pora, Gestus,

Exprimit, atque oculis quasi subjicit Hypotypôsis.

phia; seu fista, Topothesia. 3. Prosopographia. 4. Pathopwia. 5. Chronographia. Horum omnium exemplum vide lib. 1. Sat. 1. Horat.

Things,

Things, Places, Persons, Times, Affections, Acts,
Hypotyposis to your Eye contracts.

Explicat oppositum addens Paradiastole. Obum-
Virtutem fortuna, tamen non obruit illam.

Paradiastole crossing does explain. (Main
They change their soil, not minds, who plow the

Gr. Ἀντι- Opposita Antimetabole mutat dicta. Poëma
μεταβολή. Est pictura loquens, mutum pictura poëma.
Dicitur

Antimetabole puts chang'd words agen.
Kings before men are Gods, 'fore Gods are men.

* Quando Librat in Antithetis contraria. Enantiōsis.
contrarie. Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
das solūm

Enantiōsis poseth different things
in epithe- P th' balance. Truth foes, flattery friendship brings
tis, voca-
sur Anti-
thesis.

* Compa- Synceceiosis duo dat contraria eidem.
rando illu- Tam quod adest desit quàm quod non adfit avaro
erat delect-
tisque.

Synceceiosis to one subject gives
Gr. Συ- Two contraries. He's dead even whilst he lives.
ναιμαίαις.

* Ludendo Oxymoron iners erit ars: concordia discors.
elevat,
pungit ta-
men.

In Oxymoron contradictions meet.
This honey-gall of Love, this bitter-sweet.

Figure

Figuræ sententiæ ad probationem.

Propositi reddit causas * *Ætiologia.*
Sperne voluptates; nocet empta dolore voluptas.

* Gr. Αἰτιολογία.
 Ideo caspi-
 tat car-
 men, ut
 & alibi;
 præcipue

Ætiology gives every Theme a reason.
Speak little, who speaks much, speaks out of season.

verò ubi corripuntur fœminina in e, qualia Epitrope, Antimetabole, &c.
quod neque latuit Erynabium, ut ipse agnoscit.

Arguit allatam rem contrà Inversio pro se.
Imò equidem, neque enim si occidissem, sepe-
(lissem.

Inversion makes the Adversary's Plea
Our best defence. Sir, You'd not say me nay,
But that I am a stranger. Answ. Pray forbear;
They that know more of you, trust less I fear.

Anticipans, quæ quis valet objecisse, * *Prolepsis*
Diluit, Hic aliquis mihi dicat, Cur ego ami-
(cum
Offendam in nugis? Hæ nugæ seria ducent
In mala derisum semel acceptumque sinistrè.

* Aliàs vo-
 catur προ-
 κειμένη
 (cum προ-
 κειμένη Lat.
 occupatio,
 anteo-
 cupatio,
 præsump-
 tio, objec-
 tio, & a
 parte po-
 steriore
 subjectio.

Prolepsis your objections doth prevent
With Answers. But you'll say, Pleasures were sent
To wing the soul. True; yet she'll soar so high
On those false wings, she'll scorch herself and die.

Nam hujus duæ partes, προποσ, i. e. adversarii ratio, quæ proprie
Prolepsis; & ἀντιπροποσ i. e. rationis illius solutio quæ etiam Prosis
podosis nominatur.

" Huic affinis est Synchorests; nemp cum Epitrope fit facti, Epitrope *factum*.
 Credo equidem: Neque te teneo, neq; dicta (refello.

Epitrope gives leave, or else dissembles.
 Go, take your course: I will not stop your rambles.
 Us, Sacrilegus, sit fur, &c. at est bonus Imperator.

Figura dictionis ad amplificationem.

Ad summum ex imo gradibus venit Incrementum.
 Non plebs prava jubens, solidâ nec mente tyranni,
 Vis fera dimoveat justum, non turbidus Auster,
 Fulminei non dextra Jovis, non si ruat orbis.

From low beginnings Incrementum rises
 T' a lofty pitch. Could Hell forbear these vices,
 Not gape to swallow them? Could th' Earth
 (endure
 Their footsteps? Is the Air grown so impure
 To give them breath? Can Heaven behold their
 (riot
 With patient eyes? Or can the Gods be quiet?

Græ. Σοφ. Verba 2 Synonymia addit rem signantia eandem.
 οὐμῶν. Enses & gladii: Superâtne, & vespitur aurâ
 Quæ fit in Æthereâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris?
 orationibus

fit Εξερ- Synonymies with divers words declare
 γασταρ. One matter. He's alive, he draws the air.
 capatur; fit
 diversis

de facta diutius moratur auditorem, Εριμονή Gravitationem & acrimoniam
 orationi conciliat, fit cautè & cum delectu utaris; fit minùs, in Ταρ-
 τυλογίαν & Βαρτολογίαν degenerat.

Res specie varias * Synathroësmus congerit unâ. * Farnab.
Grammaticus, Rhetor, Geometres, pictor, a-^{Hirmos.}
(lipites, ^{Gr. Eig-} ^{uds ab}
Augur, Ichœnobates, medicus, magus omnia novit. ^{figo notis.}

Divers things Synathroësmus heaps together.
Thief, Taylor, Miller, Weaver; chuse you whether.

Non dico, Apophasis: Taceo, mitto est * Pa-^{Vocatur}
(raleipsis. & ^{κατά-}
^{πασις.}

I do not say; Apophasis her Phrase:
Whilst Paraleipsis cries, I let it pass. ^{Gr. Παρά-}
^{ληψις.}

Rem circumloquitur per plura Periphrasis unam.
Trojani belli scriptor: Chironis alumnus. * ^{Homerus}
* ^{Achilles,}

Periphrasis a copious train induces
I express one word. The Father of the Muses.

¹ * Hendyadis fixum dat mobile, & in ² duo solvit * ^{Barbare}
Unum. Auto & pateris: Chalybem frænosque ^{pro in sua}
^{(momordit. 1. Substan.}
^{2. Adjecti-}
^{vum.}

Hendyadis puts two substantives for one.
He is advanc'd to Ivory and a Throne.

Figura dictionis ad affectuum concitationem.

Quærit Erotesis, poterat quod dicere rectè.
Creditis auctos hostes? aut ulla putatis
Dona carere dolis Danaûm? sic notus Ulysses?

What Erotesis knows full well, it asks.
Was ever virtue put to harder tasks?

Post res Concitat Ecphonesis & Exclamatio mentem.
 magnas Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! proh vana vo-
 graviter (luptas!

expositas
 ciet affec-
 tus. Verum The Mind's intent is rais'd by Exclamation.
 in re frigi- Alas, the day! Oh, most corrupted Nation!
 da magna
 voce excla-
 mare, Asi- Narratae subit & rei Epiphonema probatae.
 novum est. Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem.

Epiphonema makes a final clause.
 Such care's requir'd, that Men observe the Laws!

Hinc af- Est Epanorthosis positi correctio sensus.
 finis est O clementia! seu potius patientia mira!
 aydopis-
 pds, qui Epanorthosis does words past correct.
 rei falsum Most brave! brave, said I? most heroick Aet!
 nomen ad-
 imit ve-
 rumque imponit. Ut, Punitus est, quanquam ista non pœna sed pro-
 hibito sceleris est.

Res tri- Apostiopêsis sensa imperfecta relinquit.
 fles, turpes, Quos ego — sed motos præstat componere fluctus.
 notas, sus-
 petas ta-
 cet, irato
 minantig; Apostiopêsis leaves imperfect sense.
 conveniens I'll teach you — yet I would avoid offence.

Gr. 'Ava- Consultat cum aliis Anacœnôsis. Si ita haberet
 xolywais. Se tua res, quid consilii aut rationis inires?

Gr. 'Apo- Anacœnôsis tries another's mind.
 pia, ideo, But were you here, what comforts would you find?
 nisi susten-
 tetur ope
 Diastoles, Consultit addubitans quid agat dicatve Aporia.
 versus Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde
 claudicat, rogabo?

*In words or Actions Aporia doubts.
What then? shall I reply? or take her flouts?*

*Personam inducit Protopopœia loquentem.
Hósne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem
Officiique refers, quòd adunci vulnera aratri
Rastrorúmque fero, totóque exerceor anno?*

Græc.
Προτοπο-
ποιία,

*Protopopœia feigneth one to speak.
The Country cries, why should your discords break
My long continued joys? my fertile womb
In every furrow opens now a tomb.*

*Sermonem à præsentí avertit Apostrophe. Et auro
Vi potitur: quid non mortalia pectora cogis,
Auri sacra fames?*

*Apostrophe turns from the first discourse.
She's dead: Did e'er the fates yet feel remorse?*

Schemata Grammatica Orthographia.

*Prosthesis apponit capiti, quod Aphæresis aufert.
Ut, gnatus; tetuli; ruit; & non temnere divos.*

*Prosthesis adds to th' first part of a word.
Xclad in armour, and begirt with sword.*

*Aphæresis takes away what t'other gave.
He'll speak you fair, yet 'truth, he's but a
(knave.*

*Syncope de medio tollit quod Epenthesis infert.
Religio; Mavors; jusso; surrexe; repostum.*

Græc.
Ευσυνωπία.

Epenthesis does to the middle add.
Go, Blackamore, and curse the daring Lad,

Syncope from the middle steals a cut.
Thus *Presbyter* in *Prester* close is shut.

Græc. *Aufert Apocope finem, quem dat Paragoge.*
Ἀποκοπή. Ingenî ; Hymen ; curru : Tyrio vestirier ostro.

Gr. Πα- *By Paragoge something's put to th' end.*
παρῳγή. So (e) abounds in lovee, learne, feare, and friende.

Apocope for haste the end doth spill.
So *Thomas* we call *Tom*, and *William Will*.

Literulam Antithesis mutat, quod & Antistice.
(chon,
Olli subridens : voftrum : fervom : faciundo.

Antithesis changes vowels t' one for t' other.
Ah ! *steny* heart, *twa* brethren dear to smother.

Transponitque elementa Metathesis : ut, tibi,
Quod & descendere potest à Nominativo Thymbrus. Fre- (! *Thymbre.*
Metathesis the letters place in words
Does change : as brunt for burnt, and cruds for
curds.
Metathesis apud Græcos, ὑπαδία, ἰνεδῶν, &c.

Syntaxeos in excessu.

Vocibus exsuperat Pleonasmus, & emphasin auget.
Auribus his audiui, oculis vidi, ore locutus,

More words than needs does Pleonasmus get.
I heard it with mine ears ; these eyes did see't.

Con-

Conjunctura frequens vocum : Polysyndeton esto. *Trepidanti convenit*
Falâque, fortunâsque virum, morêsque, manûsque. *& multa*

In Polysyndeton Conjunctions flow.

Both lives, and 'states, and hopes to thee we animi im-
(owe. petum con-
gerenti.

Membrum interjecto sermone Parenthesis auget.
Credo equidem (nec vana fides) genus esse Deorum.

Parenthesis is independent sense
Clapt in. Astrea's fled (fly joys) from hence.

Syllabicum adjectum fit vocis fine Parolce.
*Qui pote numnam : etiamnum : abodum : Tu * Serous*
(Sofia adesdum. onis, apud
Plantum.

Parolce to the end puts more than needs.
He must be fat: see! evermore he feeds.

In defectu.

Dicitur Elleipsis si ad sensum dictio desit.
Non est 1. solvendo; 2. dicunt: quid 3. plura? 4. aptus;
(quid 4. istis? 1. Suppl.

Words in Elleipsis must be understood.
'Tis one: why stay'st? six in the hundred: good! 2. Illi;
3. Aliam;
4. opus est.

Suppositis multis si verbum inserviat unum,
Aut adjectivum, fit Zeugma. Hic illius arma,
Hic currus fuit; Hircus erit tibi salvus & hoedi.

One word in Zeugma to more is referr'd.
All whist: not leaves, nor reed by wind is stirr'd.

Personam, genus & numerum conceptio triplex
Accipit indignum Syllepsis sub magè digno.
Túque puérque eritis : Rex & Regina beati.

Syllepsis puts two different things together,
And yet at all no difference there is whether
Shall rule. For Thou gives place to I, and He to
(both :
And She to Him obedience pays, though loth,

Post totum partes capiet generale Prolepsis.
Procedunt castris hinc Acron, indè Quirinus :
Alterum in alterius mactatos sanguine cernam.

Prolepsis sets all first, and then each part.
They look, and wound the one the other's heart,

Gr. Διά- Dyalyton tollit juncturam & Asyndeton, idque
ΑΥΤΟΥ & Articulus faciet. Rex, miles, plebs negat illud :
Ασύνδ- Frange toros, pete vina, rofas cape, tingere
ΤΟΥ. (nardo,

Asyndeton the Cop'lative denies.
Faith, Justice, Truth, Religion, Mercy dies,

In Contextu.

Hic vel Est vocum inter se turbatus Hyperbaton ordo.
proptus ea Vina, bonus quæ deinde cadis onerarat Acestes
dem, vel Littore Trinacrio, dederátque abeuntibus, heros
saltem non Dividit.
múltum
alia est
Σύγχυσις. Words by Hyerbaton in order run

Disturb'd. Wealth, which the old Man for h's Son
Had rak'd and scrap'd together, now the Boy
Doth Perriwig and Pantaloon away.

Hyste-

Hysteron & Proteron, *sive* * Hystherologia, Gr. ὕστερον
(secundo) ὑστερολογία

Prima loco ponit. 1. Lavinæque littora venit:

2. Detrudunt naves scopulo: 3. Nutrit pepe-
(ritque) pellat, A. Gel. l. 10.

Hysteron and Proteron puts the wrong word first. c. 16.
Here he was bred and born, brought up and nursed. 2. Præpo-

ne regimen nuncupant hoc grammaticorum filii. 3. Hoc merum Hysteron
Proteron esse volunt. positionis in compositione

Casu transposito submutat Hypallage verba. Gr. ὑπάλλαξιν

Nec dum illis labra admovi: Date classibus Au-
(stros) ἀλλὰ τῶν & ἀλλὰ τῶν

Hypallage words in places chang'd doth set.

Cups which I never mov'd my lips to yet,

Hellenismus erit phrasis aut constructio Græca. * Sive Græ-
Define clamorum: * Latet hoc me: Ardebat cismus.

(Alexin) * Nam La-
tini dicunt,

'Tis Hellenismus when we imitate

The Græcian style. Thus Spencer trots in state:

" For not to have been dipt in Lethe lake,

" Could save the Son of Thetis for to die;

" But that blind Bard did him immortal make,

" With Verses dipt in dew of Castalie.

Compositæ in partes est Tmesis sectio vocis.

Quæ mihi cunque placent: Septem subjecta trioni.

Tmesis between words broke puts others in.

What gloss so'ere he puts on't, 'tis a sin,

Jungit * Hyphen voces necitque ligamine in unam.

Vertice de summo semper-virentis Hymetti.

* Dicitur etiam σύνδεσις, Συμ- πλοκή.

Hyphen

Hyphen does words to one another tie.
The Sun-burnt Clown; the ever-chatt'ring Pie.

Personam, numerum, commutat : Enallage, *tempus,*
Cumque modo genus. Ut, Pereo: 1. Quod charius
(est mi:
2. Ni faciat: 3. Vici: 4. Praesto est: Hinc
(spargere voces,

1. Pro, qui
charior.

Vid. Don. Enallage changes Person, Number, Tense,
in Ter. Gender and Mood at will. See yonder whence

Eun. a. 2. A Troop appears; unless they march apace:

f. 1. 2. Pro See here's your horse: ne'er fear, w'ave won the race,

ni faceret.

Vid. Virg. *Aeneid. 1. v. 62.* 3. Pro, vincam. Ut in illo Hannibalis apud Livium.
Si tales animos habebitis quales hic ostenditis, vicimus. 4. Pro,
Praesto sum. *Vid. Donat. in Ter. Phorm. a. 1. f. 2. v. 1.*

* Gr. 'Ar- * Antimeria solet vice partis ponere partem.
Antimeria. Sole recens orto: nil scire tuum: illius ergo.

Antimeria for one part puts another.

He's new come home: Your say'll not save your
(Brother,

Digna praere solet postponere Anastrophe verba.

Transra per: Italiam contra; Maria omnia
(circum,

* Gr. 'A- * Anastrophe puts last what first should go,
Anastrophe. This is the Fault which I was subject to.

Evocatio: Personam ad primam revocatur five secundam
Tertia. Qui legis hac: Populus superamur ab uno,

By Evocation the third Person's made
To yield to first or second. Thou a blade
Forget'st thy nest: I, yet no aged man,
Remember since thy Father froth'd the Can.

* Syn,

* *Synthesis est sensu tantum, non congrua voce.*
 Turba riuunt: aperite aliquis: pars maxima casi.

* Ignorant
 nomen vel
 Gramma-
 ticus. Re-
 hinc con-
 tur, quia

Synthesis minds words, but any ways
Speaks sense. The Moor-ben weads, the Woodcock lays,

in hac structura id respicitur, non quod dicitur, sed quod intelligitur.

*Et casu substantiva * apponuntur eodem.*

Turba molesta proci: mons Taurus: fons Agat-
 (nippe. *Apposi- tio. Frustra*

Antiptosis amat pro casu ponere casum.

Urbem quam statuo vestra est: Trabeate salutas.

* Apposi-
 tio. Frustra
 eris si in
 Appositi-
 no aut in
 sequentibus
 figuris,
 Antiptosi,
 Synecdo-
 che, Systole,
 Diastole,
 Syneresi,
 Dieresi,

Pro toto posita partis quam passio signat,

Quartum vel sextum casum Synecdoche tradit

Passivis, neutris, adiectis, participisque.

Dentibus alba: caput doleo: Spoliata lacertos.

Anglicana exempla expectes; cum Angli nec casus variant, nec diphthongos admittant, nec in positi sua quantitatem curant.

Metri, seu Prosodie.

Ecthlipsis M, vocales aufert Synalœpha

Tu in me ita es, hem! in te ut ego sum: ac tu
 me ibi ama, ut te ego amo hic jam.

Synalœpha breaks off Vowels when they meet.
 The Dutch and th'English, t'one and t'other
 (Fleet.

1. Systole ducta rapit: correpta 2. Diastole Gr. 1. Zy-

Recidimus: steterunt: naufragia; semisopita,

(ducit. syll.
 2. Δία-
 syll.

Syllaba

Syllaba de binis confecta Synæresis esto.
Ab ære, licet Fos. Seal. con-
tendit ab ære ad Auson. l. i. c. 16:
Æripides : alveo : : cui : tenuis : parietis : aurea :
Dividit in binas partita Diæresis unam,
Evolūisset : aheneus : evohe : materiai :



F I N I S.



Adagia

Adagia Miscellanea.

A Gold Ring [a Jewel] in a Annulus Aureus in nars suilla; of Swine's snout.

To grease the fat sow in the tail.

As rich as an Emperor,

Lincoln was

It is possible,

Such a thing may be,

Perhaps so.

He is a wise Child that knows his own Father.

The more haste, the worse speed.

To talk to the wind.

To sit down and pill straws.

He hath got a rod for his own

breech: ——— pull'd this mis-

chief upon his own pate.

Scared with the wagging of a leaf.

Out of the frying-pan into the fire.

A three-fold cord is not easily broken.

Hunger will break the stone walls.

Abused patience turns to fury.

Stollen waters are sweet.

To brazen his face; ——— steel his

brow; ——— have no shame in him.

Neighbours fare is good fare.

What is done cannot be undone. — cannot be helped.

Hunger makes hard bones sweet beans.

To be the Ring leader; — leading-man; — chief leader.

He was ordain'd to it.

It was his destiny.

Silence gives consent.

To whisper a thing in one's ear.

Now is your time.

Seize not your opportunity.

Strike while the Iron is hot.

What God wills, no man can hinder.

No Man can prevent his destiny.

He that is born to be hang'd, shall never be drown'd.

Crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

Cræso [Crasso] ditior.

Fuimus Troes.

Fieri potest.

Filius sapiens, qui patrem suum novit.

Nimium properans serius absoluit.

Fluctibus obloqui.

Fluctus numerare.

Flagellum ipse paravit quo vapularet.

Hanc technam in seipsum struxit.

Fronidium crepitus leporem terret.

Fumum fugiens in ignem incidi.

Funiculus triplex non facile rumpitur & ——— indissolubilis.

Furari necesse viro esurienti.

Furor fit læsa sapiens patientia.

Furtiva aqua dulciores sunt.

Faciem perfricare.

Facile fertur quod omnibus commune.

Factum infectum fieri non potest.

Famelicis nullus non suavis est cibus.

Familiam ducere.

Fata sic illum trahabant.

Fatis adactus est.

Fatentis est silentium.

Qui tacet, consentire videtur.

In aurem dicere.

Nunc tuum ferrum in igne est.

Ferrum, cum igni candet, tundendum.

Ego non repugnandum.

Fatum inevitabile.

To

Adagia Miscellanea.

To be in his kingdom; — cock on his own dunghill	<i>In suo regno esse.</i>
Near is my petticoat, but nearer my smock.	<i>Canis domi ferocissimus;</i>
I love you well, but myself better.	<i>Gallus in suo stragullinio.</i>
Put not a sword into a mad-man's hand.	<i>Genu suava propius.</i>
They strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; — stumble at a straw, and leap over a block.	<i>Nō puerō gladium.</i>
Not to be touch'd with a pair of hedging mittins.	<i>Glutiant camelum, et colentes culicem</i>
At the first sight; — blush.	<i>Echino asperior.</i>
Of two evils, the least is to be chosen.	<i>Primā facie; — fronte.</i>
A goose to a chicken.	<i>E duobus malis minus eligendum.</i>
An unfit match.	<i>Elephanti culicem conferre.</i>
A very unequal comparison.	<i>Eodem laborat morbo.</i>
He is sick of the same disease.	<i>Ex aspectu nascitur amor.</i>
Love comes with looking; — creeps in at the windows.	<i>Qui timet ignem, fumum fugiat!</i>
He that is afraid of feathers, must not come among wild-fowl.	<i>Nocet indulgentia matrum.</i>
A man may have too much of his mother's blessing.	<i>Lupum per rimulas video.</i>
I smell a rat.	<i>Multa manus onus leuius reddunt</i>
I see a Knave.	<i>Opera pretium non est.</i>
Many hands make light work.	<i>Materiam superabat opus.</i>
'Twill not quit cost.	<i>Mendacem memorem esse oportet.</i>
More cost than worship.	<i>Tuis te pingam coloribus.</i>
A liar should have [need] a good memory.	<i>De pilo [filo] pendet.</i>
I will set you out in your colours.	<i>Demorsos sapit unguet.</i>
— make you know what you are.	
It hangs by a hair; — twin'd thread.	
An elaborate piece.	
It cost him some pains.	
It has made him scratch his pate;	
— bite his nails.	
Now let some body else take my place; — supply my room;	<i>Nunc cursu lampada trado.</i>
— begin where I end; — go on where I leave off.	

F I N I S.



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